An Analysis of Technical Training and Comprehensive Quality Cultivation Methods for College Painting Specialty

Changnong Yu¹, *
¹Nanchang Normal University, Nanchang 330013, Jiangxi, China
*Corresponding author: zzqy_home@163.com

Abstract: With the continuous expansion of painting majors in various colleges and universities, the number of painting majors has increased, and the employment problem has gradually attracted the attention of all parties in the society. Therefore, colleges and universities must cultivate students with superb painting skills and high comprehensive quality to meet the needs of society. It analyzes the current status of the training of painting students in Chinese universities. Then the significance of technical training and comprehensive quality training of painting major in colleges and universities is analyzed, and the methods of technical training and comprehensive quality training of painting major students are put forward from the perspectives of students, teachers and colleges, in order to cultivate professional painting talents with social competitiveness.

Keywords: painting profession, technical training, comprehensive quality, training method

1. Introduction

Since ancient time, there is no doubt that talents have been the primary resource, and the knowledge economy is the trend of the 21st century. The importance of talents has become more prominent in this era. Professional and technical talents are inseparable from the training of universities, and the upgrading of knowledge is inextricable from professionals. Painting majors are in a state of continuous expansion in the 21st century, and the number of people is increasing, but they have not been fully professionally trained. It is imperative to improve the technological capabilities of painting students to adapt to societal development.

2. The current situation of college painting students

2.1 Poor learning motivation of college painting students

In our country, most of the painting students choose to study painting to realize their dream of going to the university because of their low cultural level and weak basic knowledge. These students generally have problems such as poor self-discipline ability, miserable self-management ability, and low self-directed learning initiative. If these problems are not treated in time, the overall quality of painting graduates will be low and they cannot satisfy the actual needs of society. As a result of. In addition to the problems of students themselves, low learning efficiency of painting majors in colleges and universities is further largely affected by the educational concepts of colleges and universities. In recent years, some colleges and universities have gradually established painting majors and achieved certain results. However, due to the influence of the existing art college entrance examination system and related college teaching concepts, it still presents the inclusive quality and skilled technical training of students. Something went wrong.

2.2 Students cannot coordinate theoretical knowledge. Technical ability and comprehensive quality

In the process of painting teaching, colleges and universities ignore the explanation and training of students' professional theoretical knowledge and cultural literacy, which indirectly leads to the lack of high taste in students' painting work. Regardless of the major, it needs basic theoretical knowledge and cultural connotation as the foundation. The painting major is a highly practical and requires hands-on
operation. It can be taken in a work without high-quality artistic connotation and cultural foundation as a guide. Excellent paintings. Therefore, too much emphasis on importing technology to students in universities and neglecting the cultivation of college students' culture and comprehensive literacy will not allow students to build high-quality paintings with deeper meaning.

Affected by the current college entrance examination system. Most of the painting students are approved by the university with low scores. Therefore, most students do not have strong independent learning ability, lack of self-control, and learning efficiency in class is dwindling. Sufficient time and energy to complete, more tracing, lack of initiative and creativity. Colleges and universities do not pay no mind to the cultivation of students' independent learning ability and innovation ability, which will lead to the process of students' painting, which is often composed of three steps: finding pictures, imitating, and finished products. They did not conduct in-depth research on the colors. Movements, and composition of the work, let alone understand the unique ideas and innovations of the work. This is proved that under the current teaching system of painting majors, most students are in a state of passive learning, instead of actively researching and learning outstanding work. The teachers in the class said some terrific writers and work. And the students' reactions were at a loss. It is all because students lack the ability to think independently and learn knowledge. If you wish to gain an advantage in the competition for talents, you must improve your own painting taste and strengthen the uniqueness and ideology of your work.

3. Significance of technical training and comprehensive literacy training for college painting

To train such students, colleges and universities must first enable painting students to lay a good foundation of artistic quality and cultural knowledge, and strengthen the cultivation of independent thinking and independent learning ability for painting students. It is equally a need to broaden students' horizons, strengthen their knowledge and independent learning ability in the field of learning, and pay attention to the cultivation of student quality. By observing the current situation of colleges and universities for the training of painting students, this paper proposes methods for the technical training and comprehensive quality training of painting students from various aspects, which is very beneficial for cultivating professional painting talents more in line with the needs of employers. Nowadays, world progress is in a state of rapid change. Talents occupies a pivotal position in social advance. All countries are seeking sustainable development and the strengthening of comprehensive national strength. The development of talents and education is critical to achieve this. The important part of talent training is higher education Colleges and universities are the most conspicuous place for talent incubation. The emphasis on painting specialized technical training and comprehensive quality training is conducive to contribute talents to the development of the country, and it is also conducive to improve the professionalism and popularity of the painting most of the school.

4. Methods of training and comprehensive literacy training for the painting profession in colleges and universities

4.1 The training of students' painting techniques and the cultivation of professional knowledge are equally important

Taking into account the low cultural level of most painting majors, more attention should be paid to the learning and training of students' professional knowledge and abilities in the teaching of painting majors in colleges. Knowledge acquisition is supported by a quality education. While the school attaches importance to students' professional quality, it must also strengthen the cultivation of students' comprehensive quality such as morality, culture and politics. It is not enough to rely solely on the training of schools to stand out in the competition for talents. In order to enhance the competitiveness of talents, students are under an obligation to strengthen self-development. Learn more knowledge and skills. After mastering professional knowledge and abilities proficiently, painting students should also take the initiative to learn the specialized knowledge and skills related to the art subject. After coming into the university, the content of the painting major is more specialized. Most courses are developed around the majority of paintings. Some elective courses are offered. The study time is quite small, which is not enough to fully grasp the course content. Students reinforce themselves according to their personal abilities and needs of the assessment market. During the four years of university, the time should be reasonably arranged and grasped. Students majoring in painting should not only have paintings, and cultural content writing should have a certain amount and quality. They should learn to
use computers and other specialized office software, and have knowledge of all aspects. At the same time, the content involved is not restricted to the learning in the classroom in the school. It is equally imperative to practice after the class. Seek social practice in line with one's own major, carry out self-training, connect with social development, and make learning useful. This will end four years Later. He can become a specialized art talent who can meet the need of society.

4.2 Teachers update their educational concepts and constantly improve themselves

In certifying technical training and inclusive quality of college painting, teachers assume the role of guide and planner. In order to assist students to develop better, teachers should first formulate a comprehensive college professional talent training program, determine and slightly improve the qualified talent training system. The school provides related further study and training. Teachers should actively participate and communicate with other teachers in teaching experience seminars, learn from experienced and knowledgeable middle-aged and elderly teachers, and accept others' opinions or methods to help offset it. For their peculiar shortcomings, promote their professional development to better teach students. Schools should also promote continuing education and learning and learning. Colleges and universities can regularly select a certain number of teachers to move to other schools for further education according to their individual abilities. We encourage all famous domestic and foreign universities to help teachers broaden their horizons, improve their professional knowledge, and understand the latest changes in the contemporary painting profession. Only with ample knowledge reserves and the latest educational methods, teachers can guide students to continue to improve their personal painting technique training and professional knowledge in the teaching process.

4.3 Innovative work mechanisms in universities to build a harmonious teaching environment

Improving the incentive mechanism for college teachers is a key strategic step up the quality of talent training. Colleges and universities should adhere to the principle of fairness and justice, know how to discovering and tap talents, and avoid the appearance of moral incompatibility. The working mechanism should be constantly updated and the single model should be dismissed. Stray, inconsistent with the time, etc., advocates flexibility, innovative work mechanisms, and provides a valuable teaching and scientific research work environment for talents, and provides certain reward mechanisms. With the improvement of teachers’ professionalism and comprehensive quality, the corresponding students’ knowledge and abilities will be improved. Teachers and students can learn and progress together, constantly improve their own humanistic and moral quality, and stimulate teachers’ enthusiasm for work. The teaching and research environment has a positive effect.

5. Conclusion

It analyzes the shortcomings of the specialized training and comprehensive quality training of the painting majors in colleges and universities, and then makes some solutions and suggestions for the existing problems. This is very beneficial for the improvement of skills of the painting majors in colleges and universities while the inclusive quality is also improved. The painting majority of colleges and universities attach significant importance to student technical training and comprehensive quality training, which help to helping students have more advantages when competing for jobs in the future, so that students can truly respond to the needs of the society.

References